

Planning for an Ageing Population

Statistical and Broad Scope of Issues

RTPI East: Planning's Role in Improving Life for an Ageing Population

Thursday 19 September 2013

Richard Potter, Analytics Cambridge, CB1
richard.potter@analyticscambridge.co.uk
Telephone: 07547 132551

Website: <http://www.analyticscambridge.co.uk/>

Why Ageing?

HOUSE OF LORDS, Select Committee on Public Service and Demographic Change, March 2013

“ageing ... is the most substantial demographic change underway, will affect the whole population, and will have wide-reaching implications for individuals, public policy and public services”

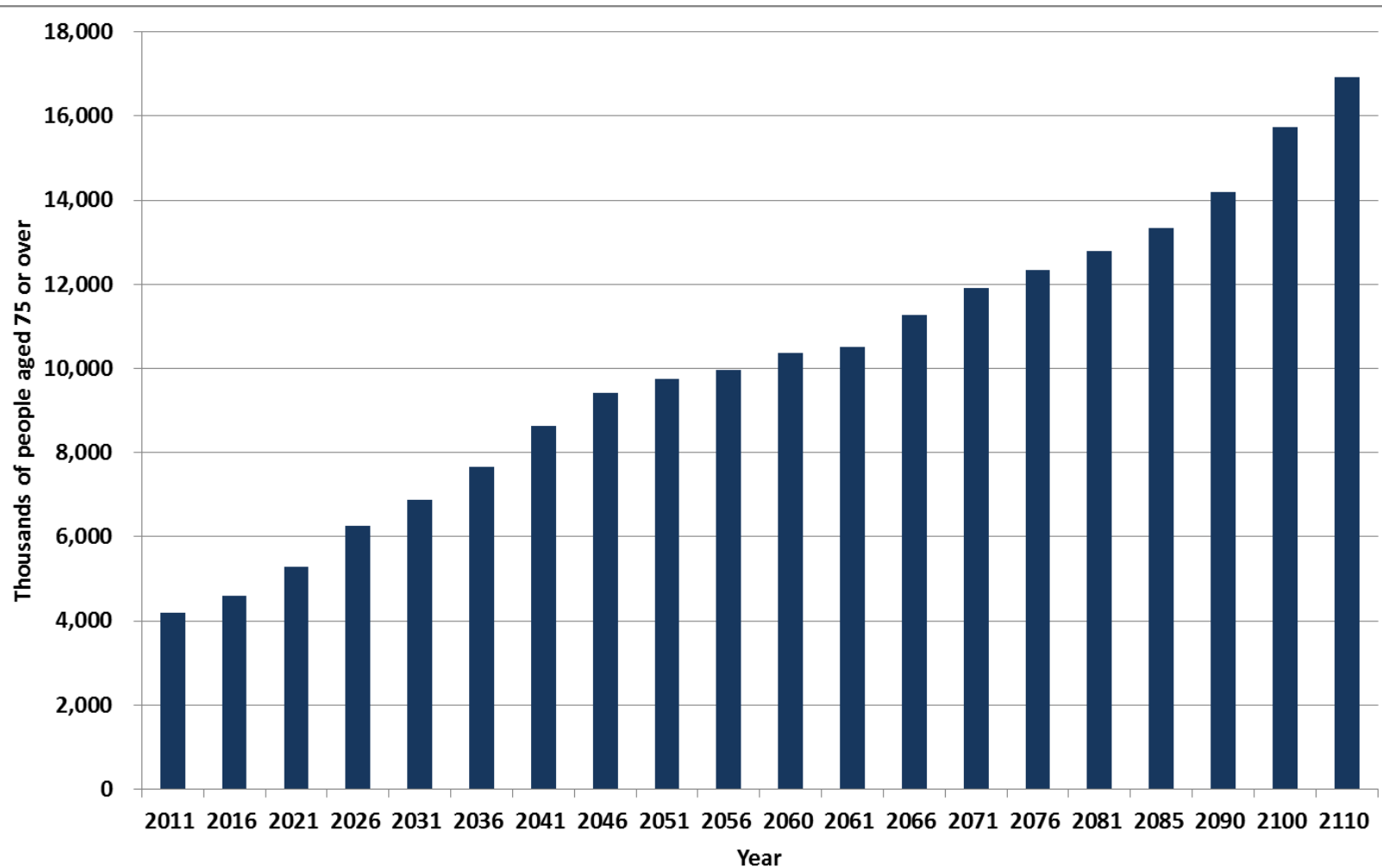
The National Planning Policy Framework, March 2012, sets out the need to:

“plan for a mix of housing based on current and future demographic trends, market trends and the needs of different groups in the community (such as, but not limited to, families with children, older people, people with disabilities, service families and people wishing to build their own homes) ”.

Where are we now in the East of England?

- **Population Aged over 65 in 2011**
 - Just over 1 million in the East of England (towards 1 in 6 of population)
 - A number bigger than Bedford, Cambridge, Colchester, Ipswich, Luton, Norwich, Peterborough, and Southend added together
 - By Local Authority the numbers range from 40,000 in Central Bedfordshire to 9,800 in Forest Heath
 - As a proportion of total population the range is from 29% in North Norfolk to 11.8% in Luton
- **Population Aged 85 or over in 2011**
 - 144,000 in East of England
 - A number bigger than Cambridge City, similar to population of St Albans LA
 - By Local Authority the numbers range from over 5,000 in Tendring & Southend to 1,300 in Forest Heath

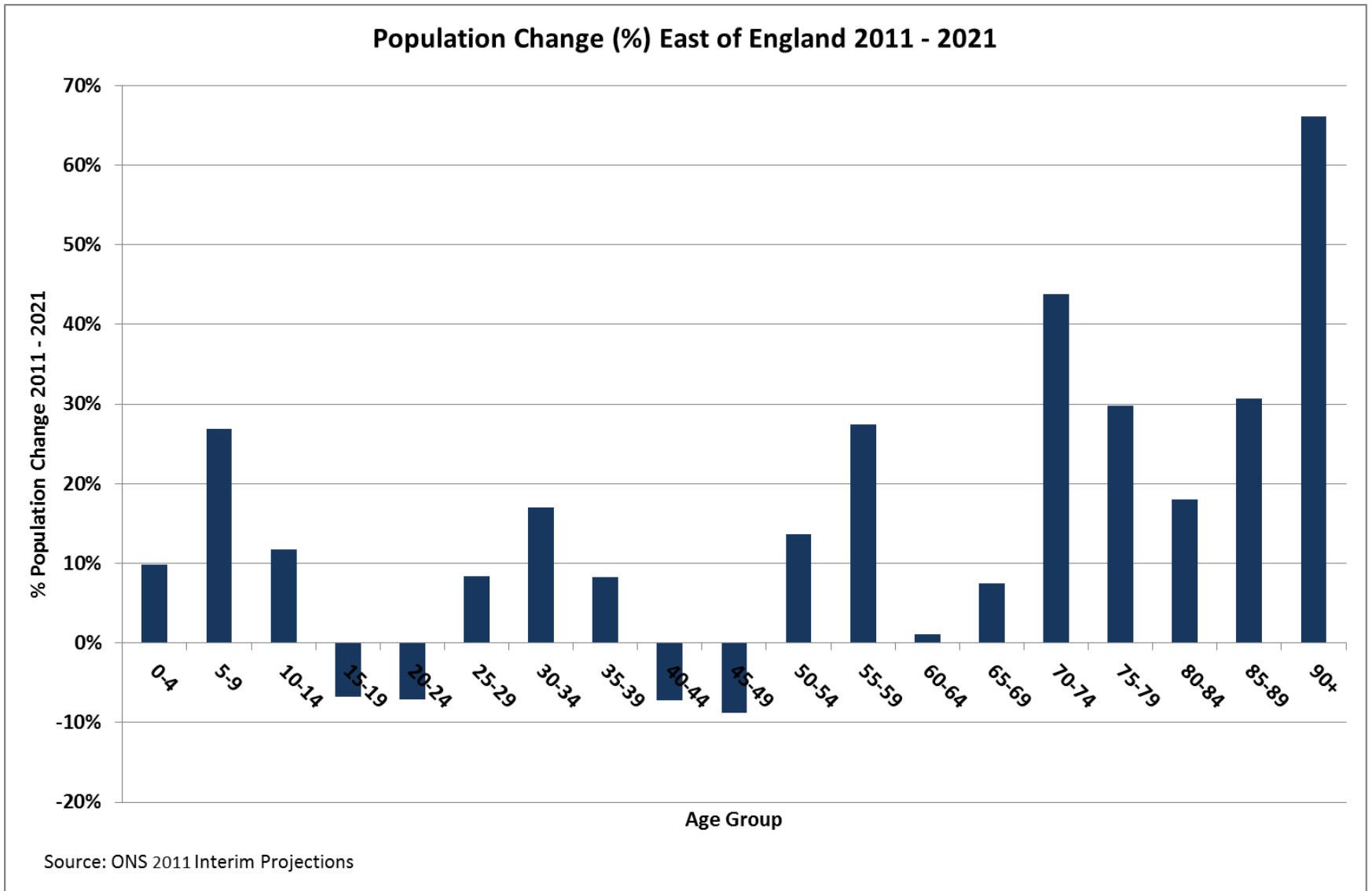
Projected Population 75 and over, England



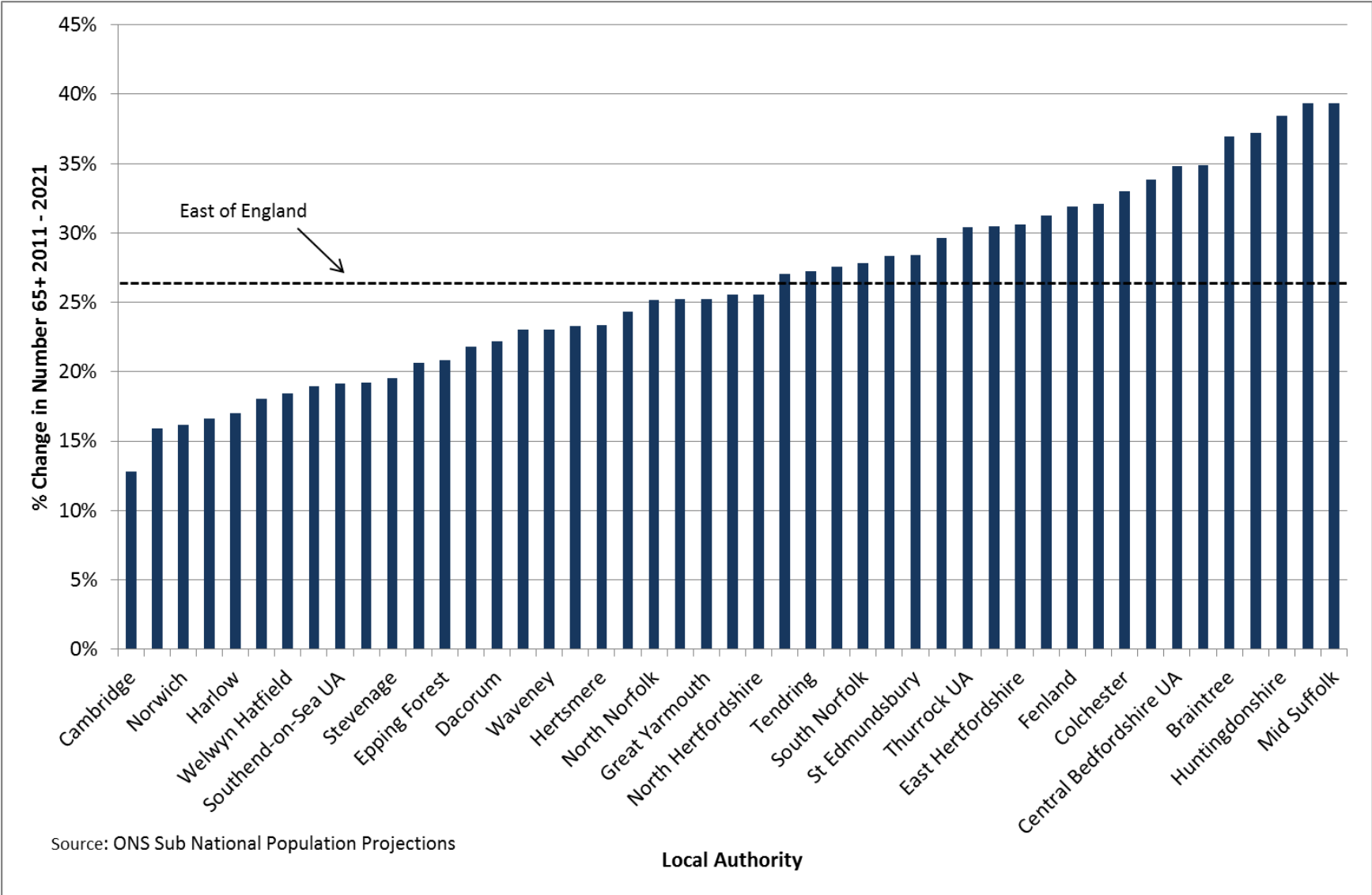
2010-based National Population
Projections, 26 October 2011, Office for
National Statistics

England

Next 10 Years: Where might we get to? Change by Age Group



Change in Numbers 65+, By Local Authority, 2011-21

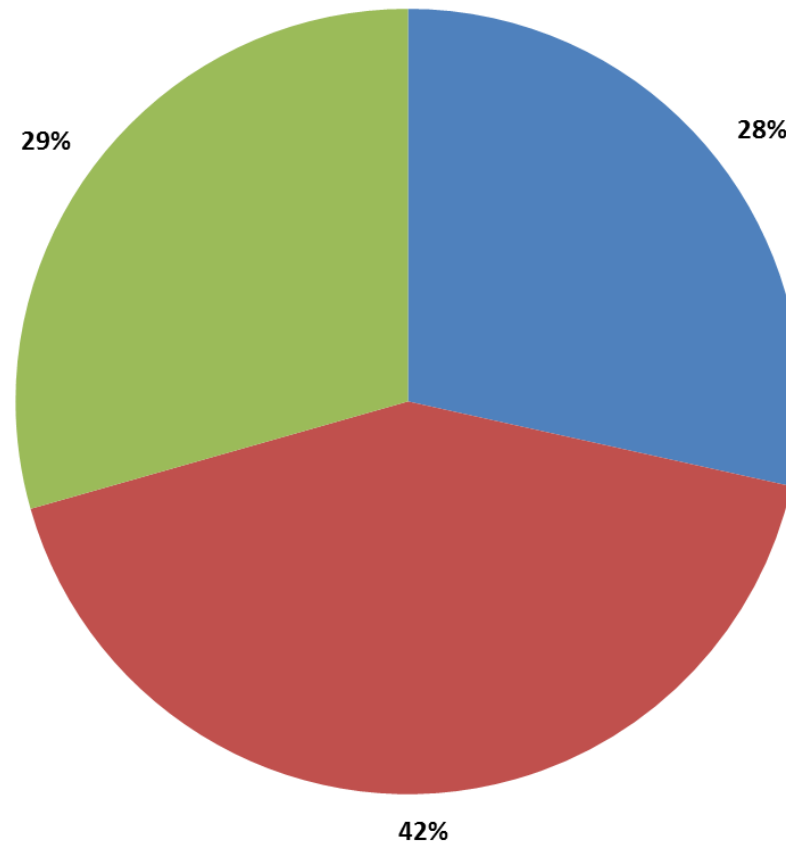


Looking Back or Looking Forward

- Inevitable uncertainty in projections for the very elderly:
 - Projections are a start for discussion of policy options
 - Shows the need for flexibility in response: land use & buildings
- Rather than age by itself, events can be seen as in the Life Course.
 - Mid life course factors include occupation, work history, divorce, lifestyle
 - Later life course factors include later working life and retirement, onset of disability, widowhood and use of public services.
- People plan in the long term – beyond the next event
- As another way of looking at this through “remaining life years” the population may be getting younger... its not how far you have come, its how far you have to go.

2011: Types of Households – All Ages

Proportion of households, by type , all ages for household representative



Census 2011, QS111EW -
Household lifestage, ONS
Crown Copyright Reserved
[from Nomis on 17 August
2013]

East of England

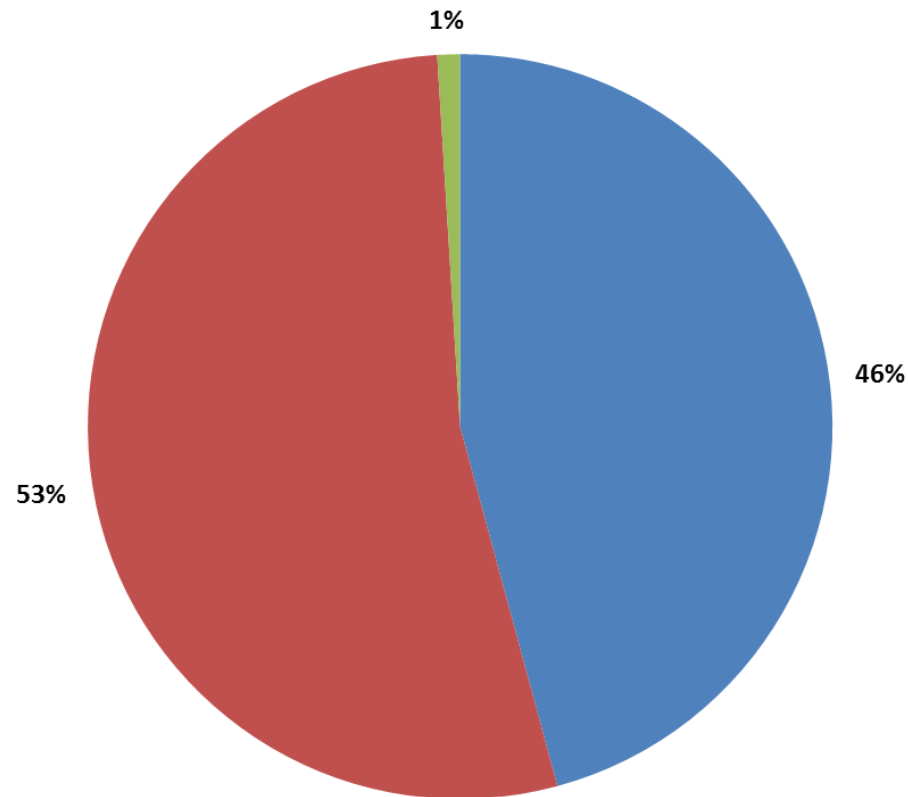
■ One person household

■ Two or more person household: No dependent children

■ Two or more person household: With dependent children

2011: Types of Households – aged 65 or over

Proportion of households, by type , where age of household representative person is 65 or over



Census 2011, QS111EW - Household lifestage, ONS
Crown Copyright Reserved
[from Nomis on 17 August 2013]

East of England

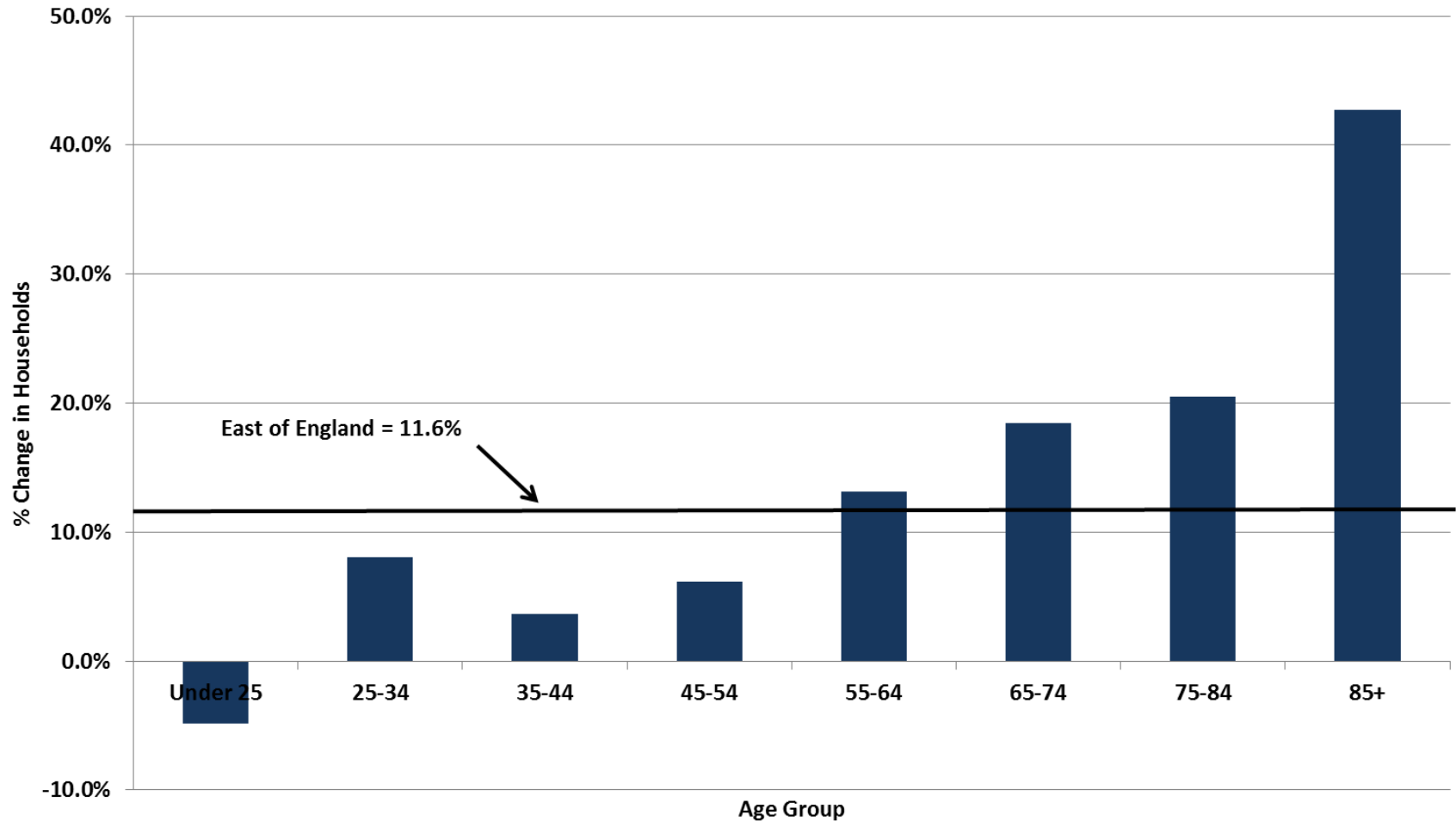
■ One person household

■ Two or more person household: No dependent children

■ Two or more person household: With dependent children

Household Projections: East of England

Per Centage Change in Households 2011 - 2021, East of England



Source: CLG 2011 based household projections

■ Per Centage Change 2011 - 2021

Housing “Demand”

Survey by DEMOS:

- One in four (25 per cent) over 60s would be interested in buying a retirement property
- More than half (58 per cent) of people over 60 were interested in moving
- These figures show that 33 per cent of over 60s want to downsize... (or, alternatively, 67% do not)
- More than half (57 per cent) of those interested in moving wanted to downsize by at least one bedroom, rising to 76 per cent among older people currently occupying three-, four- and five-bedroom homes

Source: “The Top Of The Ladder”, DEMOS, September 2013

Health

Healthy life expectancy is defined as expected years of remaining life in 'good' or 'very good' general health.

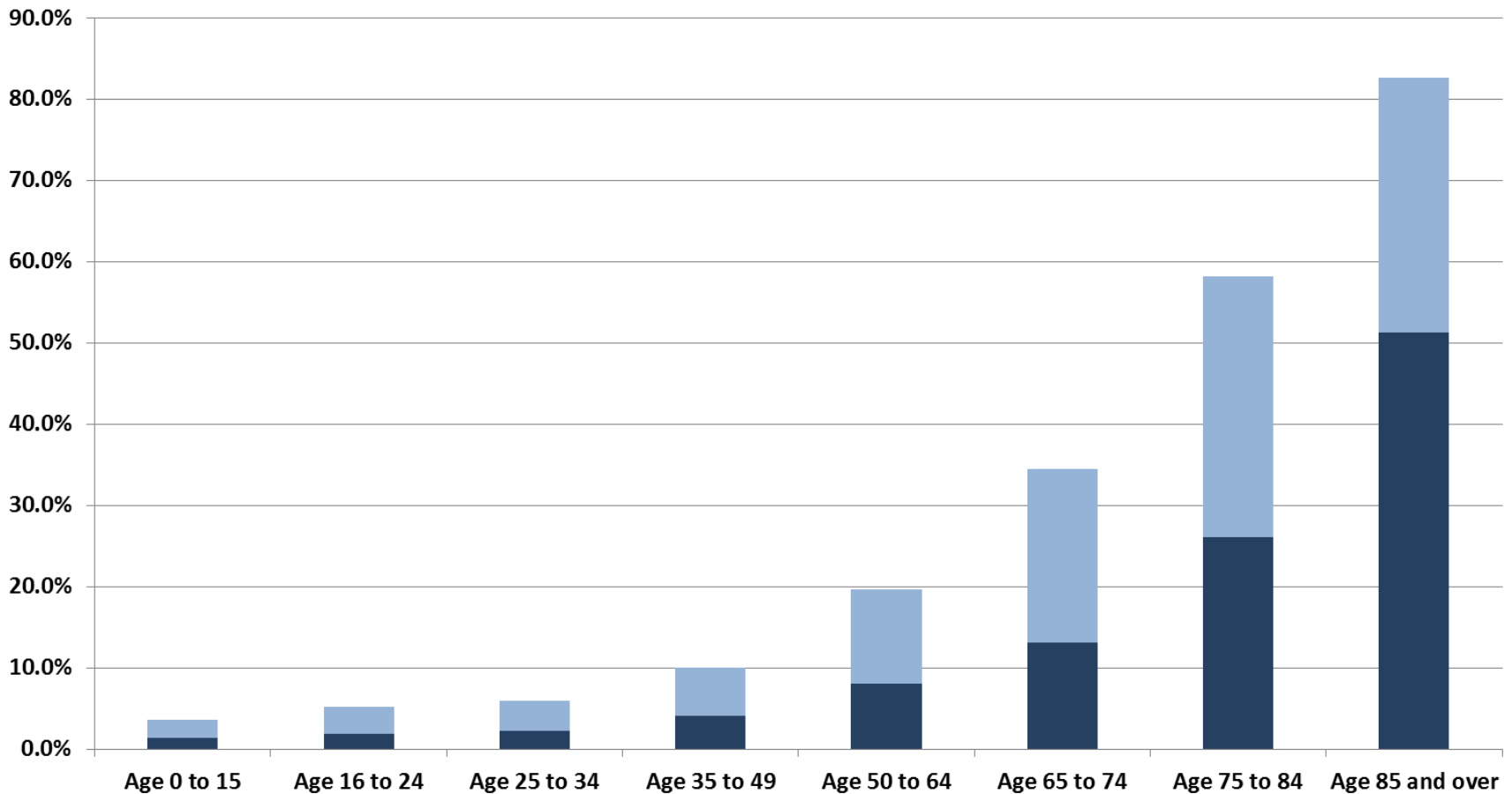
- In 2008, UK men at age 65 had a healthy life expectancy of 9.9 years, and women of 11.5 years

Disability-free life expectancy is defined as expected years of remaining life free from a limiting long-standing illness or disability.

- International data may support the idea that people are “delaying the onset of disability”. Although people are seeing an increase in the number of years that they will spend with disability, this is decreasing as a percentage of their life.

Long Term Health and Disability

Proportion of Population with Long-term health problem or disability, 2011



Census 2011, DC3302EW - Long term health problem or disability by health by age, ONS
Crown Copyright Reserved

East of England

■ Day-to-day activities limited a lot ■ Day-to-day activities limited a little

Activities of Daily Living

Basic ADLS

- Bathing and showering
- Dressing
- Eating (including chewing and swallowing)
- Feeding (setting up food and bringing it to the mouth)
- Mobility
- Personal device care
- Personal hygiene
- Recognizing the need to relieve oneself

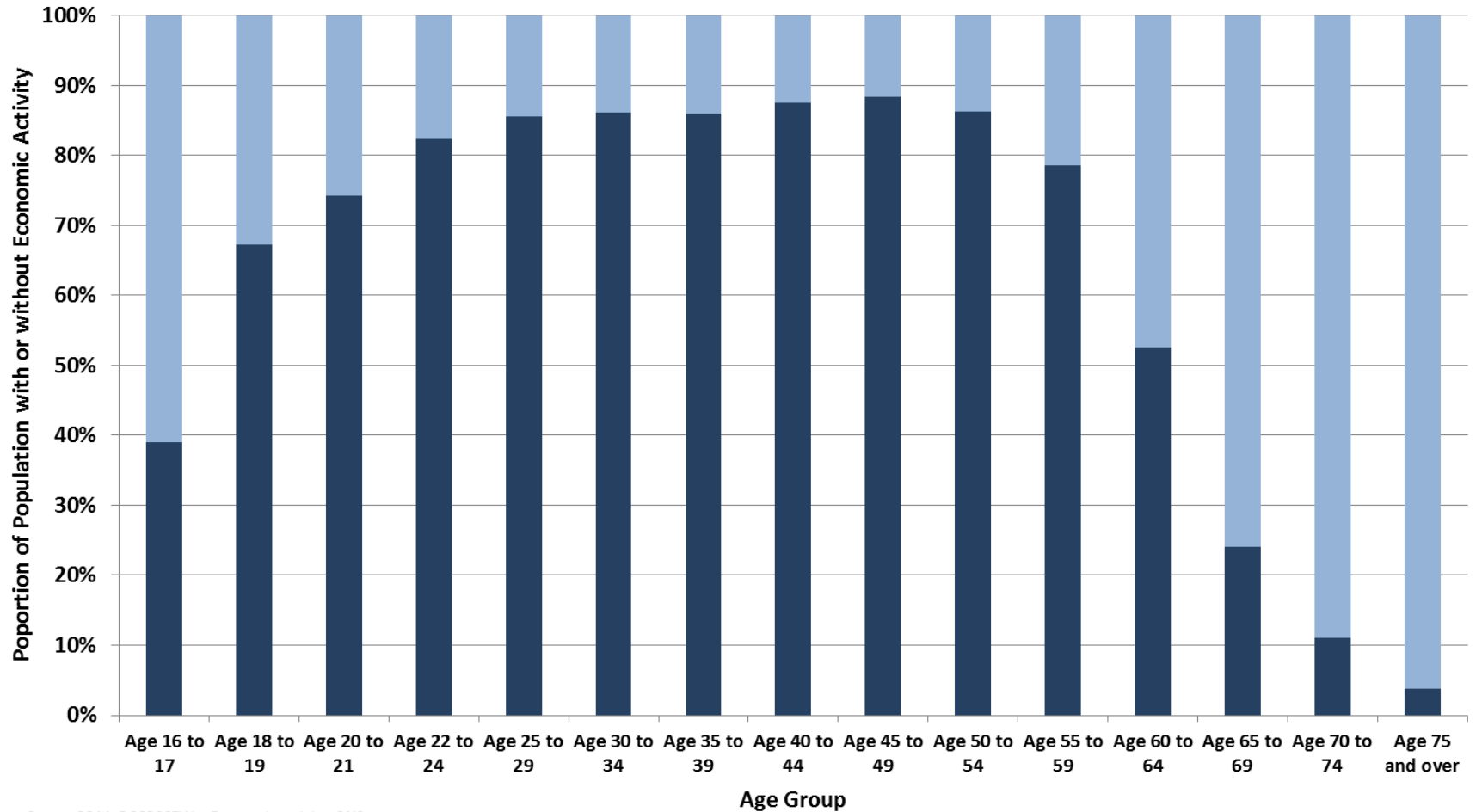
Instrumental ADLS

letting an individual live independently in a community

- Care of others
- Care of pets
- Child rearing
- Communication management
- Community mobility
- Financial management
- Health management and maintenance
- Home establishment and maintenance
- Meal preparation and cleanup
- Religious observances
- Shopping
- Transport in the community

Economic Activity

Economic Activity of Population, by Age Group, 2011



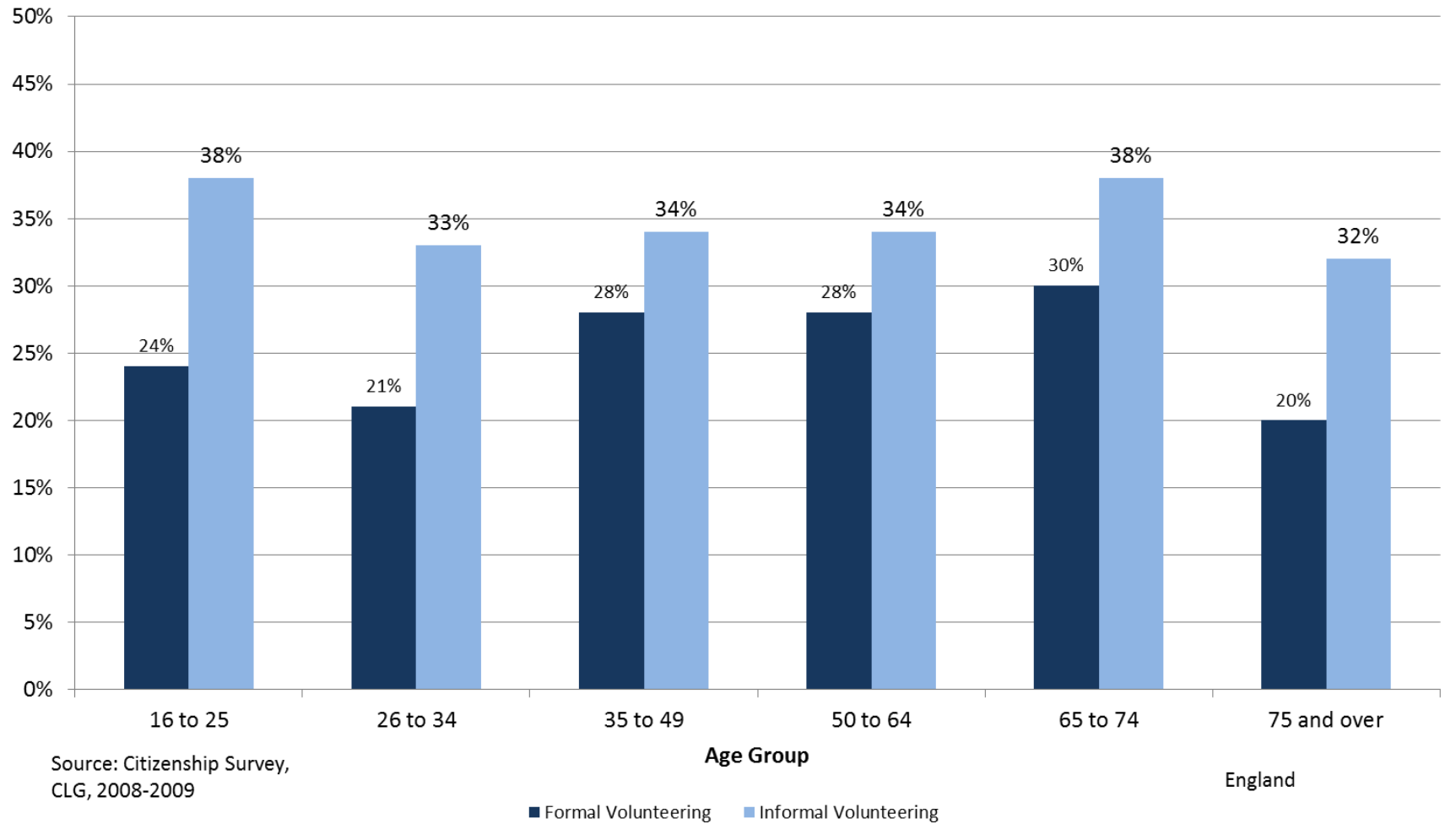
Census 2011, DC6208EW - Economic activity, ONS
 Crown Copyright Reserved [from Nomis on 17 August]

East of England

■ Proportion Economically Active ■ Proportion Economically Inactive

Volunteering

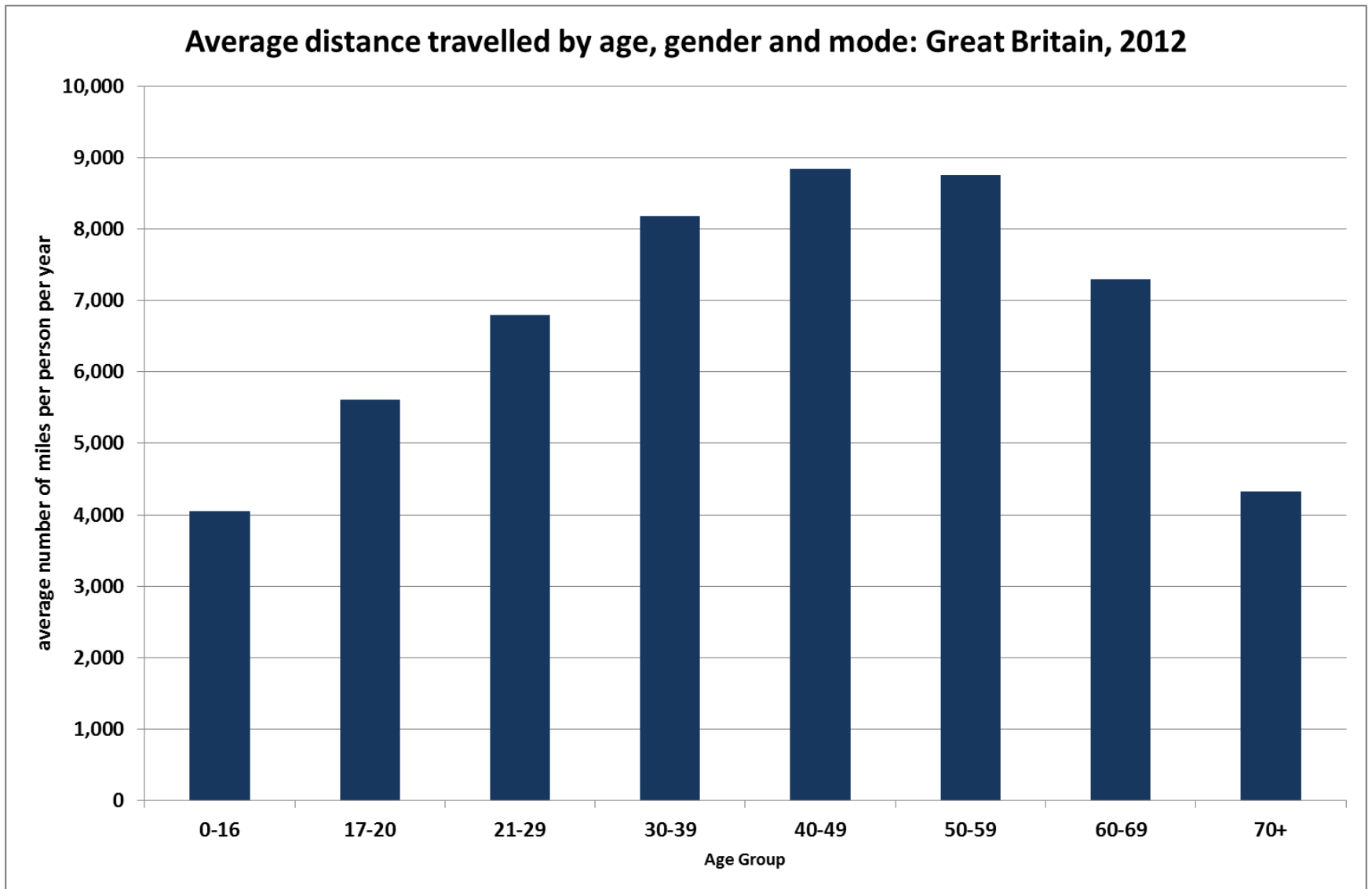
Participation in informal and formal volunteering, at least once a month, by age, 2008/09



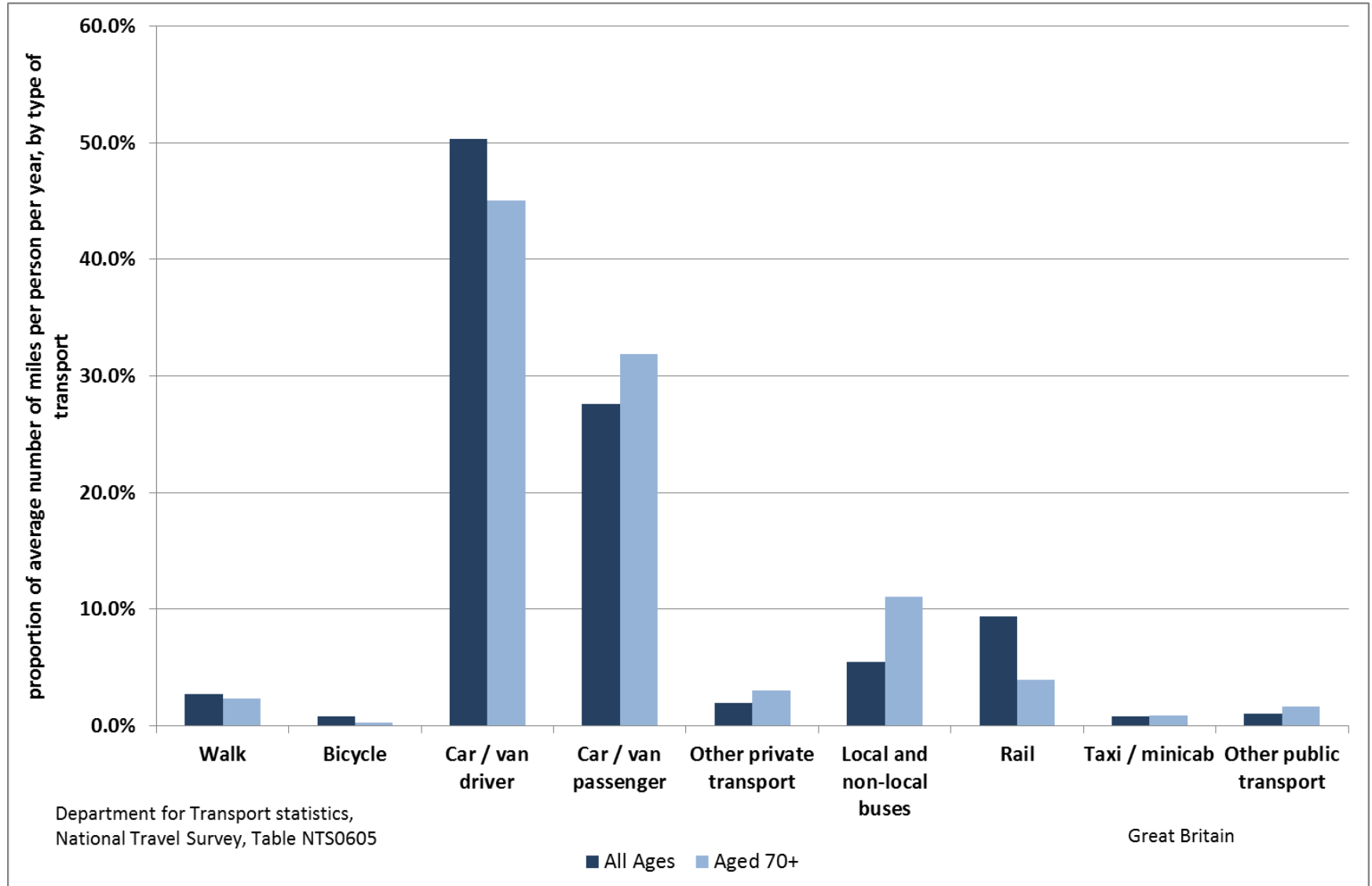
Provision of Care by the Elderly

- In East of England, 141,300 of those aged 65 or over provide some unpaid care (about 1 in 8)
- It's a higher proportion for those aged 50-64, where 1 in 5 do this
- For those aged 65 or over **providing some unpaid care:**
 - Half provide 1 to 19 hours unpaid care a week
 - One third provide 50 or more hours unpaid care a week

Transport – change by age: distances travelled

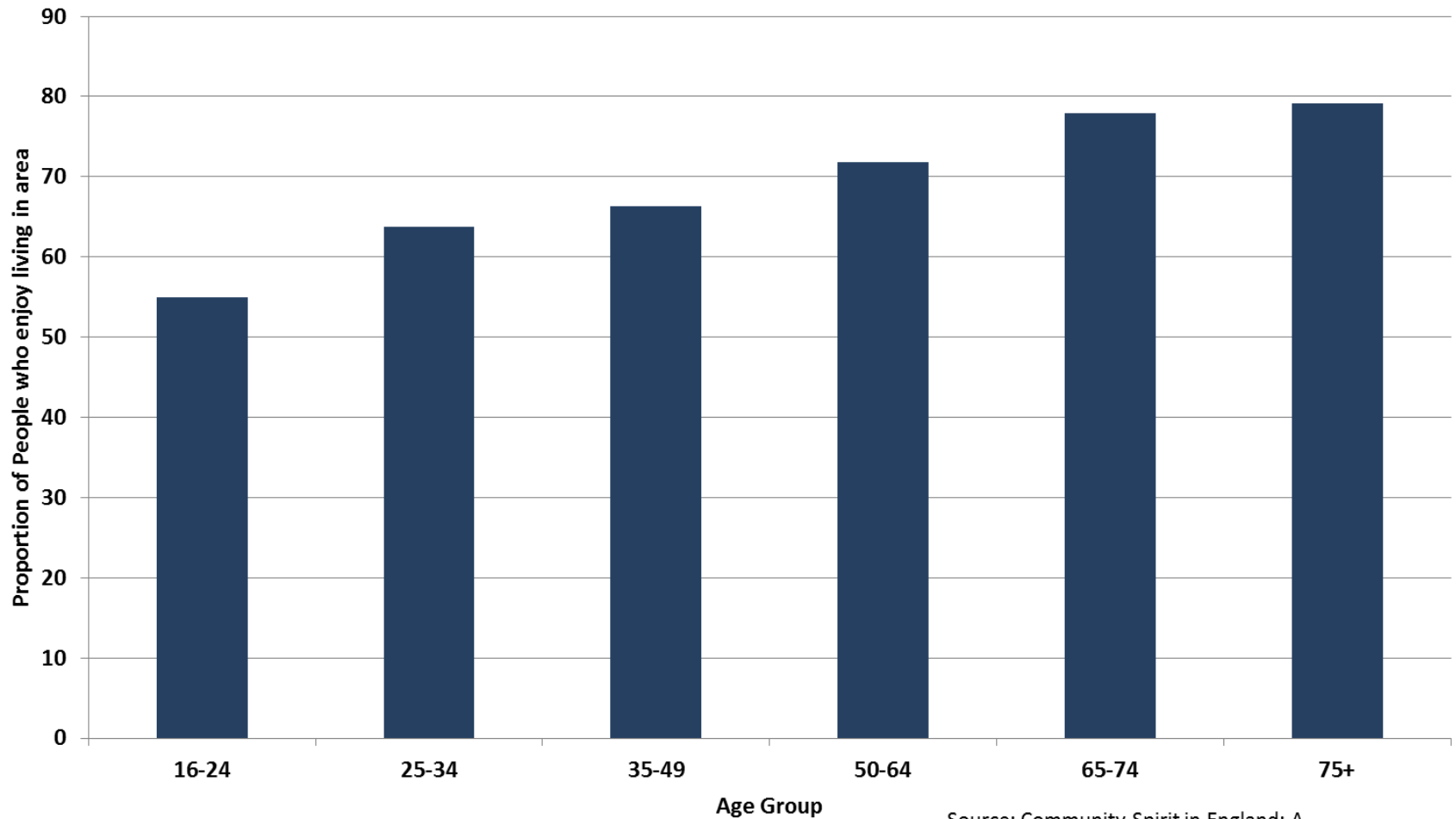


Transport – change by age: type of transport



At least they are happy.....

Proportion of people who enjoy living in area, by age



Source: Community Spirit in England: A Report on the 2009-10 Citizenship Survey

Who wants to be happy?

- Enjoying life and living longer
 - cohort of those aged 50 and older living in England rated their enjoyment of life and related this to their survival over the next seven years
 - Only 6.4 per cent of those who were in the top quarter of enjoyment ratings died in the next seven years
 - Compared with 20.4 per cent of respondents in the lowest quarter of enjoyment ratings

Source: <http://ukdataservice.ac.uk/use-data/data-in-use/case-study/?id=89>